IN THE CLAIMS

1-20 (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) In a method of achieving contraception in a premenopausal human female by administering to the female a contraception effective amount of a contraceptive agent, the improvement which comprises said agent being a combination of a contraception effective amount of a Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator and an agent which exhibits progestogenic activity, wherein the amount of the agent which exhibits progestogenic activity is effective to ~~modulate~~ prevent, ameliorate or eliminate the bleeding side effects of the Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator is clomiphene.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator is a benzothiophene.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the agent which exhibits progestogenic activity is an antiprogestin.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the antiprogestin is a progesterone receptor antagonist.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator is clomiphene.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator is a benzothiophene.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the amount of antiprogestin is that sufficient to maintain the blood estrogen concentration in the range of about 25 to 125 pg/ml.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the amount of antiprogestin is that sufficient to maintain the blood estrogen concentration in the range of about 60 to 90 pg/ml.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the agent which exhibits progestogenic activity expresses both androgenic and progestogenic activity.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the agent which exhibits progestogenic activity comprises the combination of an androgen and a progestin.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the agent which exhibits progestogenic activity is a single material which expresses both activities.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the agent which exhibits progestogenic activity is danazol or levonorgestrel.

34. (New) A method of preventing, ameliorating or eliminating dysfunctional uterine bleeding that accompanies contraceptive administration of a Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator (SERM) to a subject, comprising coadministering with the SERM to said subject an effective amount of an agent that exhibits progestogenic activity.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the agent that exhibits progestogenic activity also exhibits androgenic activity.

36. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said SERM is clomiphene, tamoxifen, or a benzothiophene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or complex thereof.

37. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said SERM is clomiphene, tamoxifen, or a benzothiophene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or complex thereof.

38. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said progestogenically active compound is progesterone, levonorgestrel, danazol, or medroxprogesterone acetate.

39. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said progestogenically active compound is progesterone, levonorgestrel, danazol, or medroxprogesterone acetate.

40. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said effective amount of the progestogenically active compound is sufficient to maintain a blood level of endogenous estrogen in the range of about 25 to 125 pg/ml.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said blood level is in the range of about 60 to 90 pg/ml.

42. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said progestogenically active compound is coadministered to said subject with an androgenically active compound.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein said androgenically active compound is testosterone.